exemplary platform **10**. The various created RSS feeds are aggregated by the RSS aggregator infolet **38** into new RSS feeds. Embodiments of the present invention provide aggregated RSS feeds to multiple users. The RSS aggregator infolet **38** aggregates multiple different RSS feeds of different data sources for a variety of end users. Aggregation of the various feeds can be performed using load balancing techniques and/or with multiple aggregators handling the loads. A filtering mechanism can be used for aggregating the RSS feeds **28** or a simple filter that picks out all the data items that belong to a specific user, say user **1**, while another simple filter picks out data items in the aggregated feed **28** for user **2**.

[0111] At this point, the RSS feeds **28** coming out of the RSS aggregator infolet **38** can be provided to the publication infolet **30**. The publication infolet **30** directs the appropriate aggregated RSS feeds to designated users' blog sites **32**.

[0112] A user's blog site will select RSS data from the RSS aggregated feed and use the selected RSS data to help produce the user's blog site. For example, if a user is traveling through France and the user has set up his blog site to import selected RSS data from aggregated RSS data by a time stamp, the blog site may first show a picture of the Eiffel Tower, which was captured by the user's mobile phone camera and emailed to the email gateway **12***b*. Then it may include some text that the user sent via text messaging to the exemplary platform via the SMS or MMS gateway **12***c*. After that, the blog may include a piece of news that occurred on that particular day that had to do with the Eifel Tower and originated from an RSS news source **25**. Next, the blog site may include a telephone message that was received by the voice gateway **12***d* and was transcribed into text via a voice-to-text module. After that, a short video clip may be provided wherein the user videotaped a street vender that he found interesting and forwarded to the appropriate gateways **12**. Next, a sensor network (e.g., an RFID network) may have picked up that the user had actually entered into the Eiffel Tower and provided the date and time when that occurred, along with the date and time that the user left the Eiffel Tower. The user may then have entered a calendar appointment on his PDA that indicated that tomorrow he plans to visit the Louvre Museum to look at pictures and paintings at 2:30 pm and as such, this information may show up on the blog site so that those who are interested may know when to look at the blog site again for information and perhaps pictures of the blogger's visit to the Louvre Museum.

[0113] In additional embodiments of the invention, a delivery module inside the blog infolet **16** or the aggregator infolet **38** allows a person, who is interested in knowing what the particular blogger is doing, to request that information be "pushed" to his mobile device or desktop instead of having to actively access the particular blogger's site. The delivery module receives portions of the aggregated RSS feed intended for a particular user and sends the portions to the message switch **36**. The message switch **36** will then, in turn, provide the selected portions of the RSS feed to the appropriate gateway device that was requested by the interested party or retrieved from the interested party's user profile. The gateway **12** forwards the information to the interested party's mobile or other requisite device.

[0114] For example, if Suzie is interested in what Bob is doing in Paris, Suzie may request via an exemplary network, that Bob's blogs, with respect to Paris, be forwarded to her mobile phone. As such, the appropriate RSS feeds would be provided through the delivery module, through the message switch **36**, and to the various gateways **12**. The gateways **12** forward the portions of the RSS feed that Suzie is interested in viewing via, perhaps, the email gateway **12***b*, the MMS gateway **12***c*, the voice gateway **12***d*, and maybe even the SIP gateway **12***e*, all which may be received by Suzie's mobile phone (assuming Suzie's mobile phone can process the various types of data). If Suzie only wanted the information to be received, for example, on her fax machine, Suzie may have requested that the appropriate RSS feeds, which could be sent to a fax machine, are sent through an appropriate fax gateway **12** (not specifically shown).

[0115] It should be understood that the aggregated RSS feeds created by embodiments of the present invention provide RSS content that is an aggregation of both edited and unedited RSS data, resulting in unedited content published directly to and on a blog site or provided to interested users via the various gateways **12**. In the past, much RSS content was edited by a human before being provided as an RSS source. RSS feeds from, for example, original sensor network data or voice-to-text inputs originating from a consumer's mobile phone have never been available, but an unexpected need for such types of data is now present. Embodiments of the present invention use presently unorthodox sources of data, such as sensor networks, location services, unedited voice from mobile phones, as the sources for creating original and unedited RSS content that can be made to be searchable. Such items have not been used in the past to originate and generate unedited RSS content.

[0116] Each infolet, in embodiments of the invention, may contain an RSS conversion module that receives and understands the protocol of the data interface of the outside data source. The module receives data from an outside data source and converts the data to the RSS data format that is accepted by the exemplary platform's data interface. For example, infolet **14***a* understands the protocol of the information coming from the sensor networks and is able to transform that sensor network information into RSS content without human intervention. The RSS content will provide the pointers to a blog site so that the related non-text information (i.e., pictures, video and music, and audio) can be included in a published blog.

[0117] In another example, if a location service **24** is being used, there may be a location interface for a user to get location information out of the service (i.e., a location service Web site). Prior to embodiments of the present invention, there was no RSS content provided from location services. An exemplary location service infolet **14***b* would thus provide components that translate information service data into RSS formatted data. The location service infolet **14***b* gets information from a particular location source. Once the location infolet **14***b* gets the information from the location source, the location infolet **14***b* has a module that converts the location service information into RSS formatted content. The various infolets **14***a*-**14***c* each are programmed to convert information from a non-RSS source (i.e., sensor networks, location services, calendar services, etc.) into RSS content. Once the infolet gets the information from the information source, it converts the information into a common RSS language. The RSS aggregator is used to aggregate RSS content that originates from a variety of sources for the user. Embodiments of the present invention enable a platform **10** to communicate with different information sources